ESTABLISHED :1891:

NEW SERIES No. 447

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1806.

党八十月九英港香 五角直

THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA. AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE :- LONDON. RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of a per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.

T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1895. TTONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$10,000,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS...\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: A. McComachie, Esq.—Chairman. St. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. - Deputy Chairman. Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving. | T. Kramer, Esq. G. B. Dodwell, Esq. D.R. Sasson, Esq. M. D. Esekiel, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq. N. A. Slebs, Esq. R. M. Gray, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong-T. JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER: Shanghai-j. P. Wade Gard'ner, Esq. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HONGEONG-INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Account at the rate of a per Cent.

per Annum on the daily balance, INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For '3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1896. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

HE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. - INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 32 PER

CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option belances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT, per annum.

For the Hongroug and Shanghai BANKING CORPORATION. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st August, 1895,

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :- HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:-ChowTungShang,Esq. Kwan Hoi Chuen,Esq. D. Gillies, Esq. H. Stoltericht, Esq. Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1803.

ARBOLINEU MAVENARIUS USED FOR 20 YEARS. With the Ulmost Success. Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood

and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Dampness. Sole Agents for China. SCHEELE & Co.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1806.

Ansurances.

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

has a long record of GOOD SERVICES to refer to; its FUNDS, annually increasing, amount to £8,086,402 Stg. The premiums are moderate; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted. For Particulars and Rates,

Apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Agents. Hougkong, and March, 1806. THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. TYPHOON INSURANCE.

THE above COMPANY are prepared to ACCEPT RISES on BUILDINGS against LOSS or DAMAGE by TYPHOONS at Moderate Rates. For Particulars apply to

WM. MACBEAN, Local Manage: HONGKONG BRANCH. No. 2, Duddell Street.

Hougkong, 8th June, 1805 EMPRESS ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

FIRE AND MARINE. WE have This Day been appointed AGENTS, and are prepared to accept AGENTS, and are prepared to accept RISKS at CURRENT RATES. HOLLIDAY, WISK & Co.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1806. THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1884. NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIA..... 757,478 LIAVING best appointed AGENTS of the

I above Company we are prepared to accept EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS. at CURRENT RATES. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, and January, 1806. NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES. STEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1865. GENERAL NOTICE. THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,

(LIMITED.) CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 \$833.333.33. EQUAL TO

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LEE SING, Esq. LO YEUR MOOM, Eeq. LOU'TEO SHUM, Esq. MANAGER.—HO AMEL

IVI at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World ARINE RISES on GOODS, &c., taken

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & Q. PRAYA WEST. Honekong, 19th Dacember, 1884.

NOTICE, THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies. CHAU TSEUNG FAT, Secretary. HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Honekong, soth May, 1804.

Intimations.

EXPLOSION IMPOSSIBLE.

ASTRAM'S PATENT GOLDEN MEDAL

EUMENGIN OF # TO 12 H.P.

FOR FACTORIES AND LAUNCHES.

WORKED BY ORDINARY PETROLEUM.

Consumption of Petroleum I ib. per H.P. and Hour. A Working Stationary Engine and a Launch with a 4 H.P?

Ragine will be shown and full particulars he given on application. SCHEELE & CO., Honekone,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EAST.

NO PROPESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED.

THE CLUB HO

HOTEL 1, TSURIJI, TORYO.

5, BUND, YOKOBAMA. THEST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated well-furnished the Culsine under the Supervi-sion of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggages and affecting information. Passengers are met at the Rallway Station.

VISITORS have the option of meesing either in Tokyo or Yoromand, without extre charge—were couly hotel offening such an advantage. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises. Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROFRIETORS.

R. V. SIOBN, Manager,

L. DEWETTE, Manager,

TORTO.

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Prefrat or Passage. the Inland Sea.) SHANGHAI, &c. Malacca.......G. C. Henning, R.N.R. Dilght, 19th Sept. Freight or Passage.

Noon, 24th Sept... [See Spacial LONDON, &c. ... Katter-4-Hwd...C. L. Daniel...... Freight or Passage. the Inland Sea.) LONDON, via CantonA. G. Cubitt, Rinit.....About joth Sept....

For Further Particulars, apply to Hongkong, 18th September, 1896.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent, 31.

REMARKS

GREAT SALE

FOR E

> IMMENSE REDUCTIONS. W. POWELL & CO.

Honghong, 14th September, 1895.

A MOST DELICIOUS

RKLING"WINE EQUAL TO THE BEST

CHAMPAGNE ALREADY BEEN TRIED BY HALF THE PRICE. SEVERAL OF THE BEST JUDGES IN THE COLONY AND PRONOUNCED TO BE EXCELLENT.

NOTE THE PRICE.

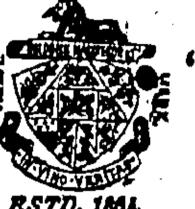
Per Case of z doz. Quarts.....\$20. Per Case of 2 des. Pints\$23

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

VEAL SAUSAGES.

25 CENTS PER POUND.

J. TATAM, PROPRIETOR: [49



Hongkorg, 1st September, 1895.

EXTRA FOREIGN STOUT.

GUINNESS'S

Guaranteed the BEST QUALITY BREWED. LORDON BOTTLED.

BSTD. 1864. TELEPHONE-75.

Each bottle bears GUINNESS'S LABEL It is the BEST and CHEAPEST betiling of GUINNESS'S STOUT to be obtained.

Per Cask of 8 dos. Pints 513

SOLE AGENTS:-

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

15, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 5th September, 1896.

.5

Intimations.

ASBESTOS PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, CLOTH, FIBRE, &c.

TUCK'S PACKING.

PARAGON PACKING.

ENGINE AND CYLINDER OILS.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED OF BRITISH MANUFACTURE AND BEST QUALITY.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LTD.

W. JACKSON,

Hongkong, 8th September, 1896.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON,

PIONEERS OF THE ASBESTOS TRADE. Contractors to H.M. Government, and the Principal English, Indian, Colonial and Fereign Railways, including the Imperial Railways of Japan.

MANUFACTURERS OF The Best Qualities of ASBESTOS and RUBBER GOODS for the VERY HIGHEST PRESSURES Cheaper Qualities for Low PRESSURES.

The "VICTOR" METALLIC PACKING has been adopted by the Lords of the Admiralty for use throughout Her Majesty's Navy. The "VICTOR" METALLIC JOINTING MATERIALS for Steam and Hydraulic Joints," Manhole and Mudhole Doors, &c., are also used on every Battleship, Cruiser, Gunboat, Torpedo-

boat and Transport In H.M. Service, .. "SALAMANDER" Non-conducting Composition for Bollers, Hot-water Tanks, Pipes, &c. IN TWO QUALITIES.

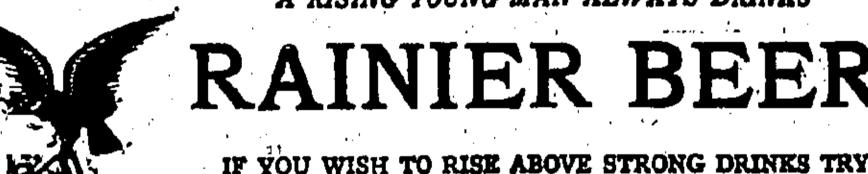
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR QUANTITIES. SUPERINTENDENT.....THOS. SKINNER. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

W. BREWER & CO

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS. TO AASCH'S FROM KEEL TO THAMBERS ENCYCLOPEDIA. TRUCK.....\$1350 10 vols.\$45.00 Forbes' Hindustani Manual 1,75 Every Man his own Lawyer 3.50

General Agents.

A RISING YOUNG MAN ALWAYS DRINKS



1030]

IT AND YOU WILL BE HAPPY IN THIS WORLD. "THE RISING YOUNG MAM." SEATTLE BREWING AND MALTING CO

F. BISHOP,

HONGKONG_BRANCH, ICE HOUSE LANZ. Acting Manager." Hongkong, 11th September, 1896.

> TANSAN. TANSAN, TANSAN

This tefreshing and invigorating Table Water contains 8 per cent, more IRON CARBONATE than any Water from similar Span. Bole Agents for Hongkosto and South of CHIMA :-

FLETCHER & CO. CARMICHAEL & CO.

[1376



YUEN WO.

SCOTCH WHISKY RENOWNED FOR ITS GREAT MELLOWNESS.

TELEPHONE, No. 135. SOLE AGENTS:-

GANDE PRICE-& CO WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, No. 19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 9th September, 1896.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, EXCELEGE # HONGEONG

TELEPHONE

A. B. C. Code. No.135. THE TRUPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN QUEENS ROAD,

DINNER AT 8 P.M. TIPPIN AT I P.K. made for TIFFIN or DIMMER PARTIES In PRIVATE DIRECTORS.

For further Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. COMPETITION.

THERE will be a SPOON COMPETITION TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 19th instant, over the 200, 500 and 600 yards distances, Seven Shots and "Sighter" at each. Firing to commence at 2.30 P.M.

F. SMYTH, Honorary Secretary. Hongkong, 18th September, 1896.

TO LET.

TTOUSE No. 7. DES VOEUX VILLAS, TI PEAK, containing SIX BED-ROOMS and SIX BATH-ROOMS. HOUSES Nos. 1 and 2. BRACONFIELD ARCADE, facing PARADE GROUND. OFFICE in Braconstield Arcade.

HOUSE No. 17, BELILIOS TERRACE. GODOWNS in DUDDELL STREET. Apply to

BELILIOS & Co. " Hongkong, 18th September, 1806. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PEKIN," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are. being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowleen Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo :-From London, &c., ex S.S. Parramatta. From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. Co. and Bombay Persian S.IN. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M. TO-DAY, Goods not cleared by the 24th instant at 4

P.M. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival bere after which no Claims will be recognised. H. A. RITCHIE,

Superintendent. Hongkong, 18th September, 1806. [431 FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "NANYO MARU" be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 20th instant, at Daylight,

instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Hangkong, 18th September, 1806. 11404 DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship "HAIMUN."

Captain Bathurst, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 20th instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 18th September, 1896.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA. KOBE AND NAGASAKI (Passing through the INLAND SEA.) THE Company's Steamship

" HOHENZOLLERN." Captain A. Harrassowitz, will leave for the above Ports on or about WEDNFSDAY, the 23rd inst. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, 18th September, 1806. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE. STEAM TO SHANGHAL THE Company's Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH." Captain Cuppers, due here with the outward German Mail about the 22nd Instant, will leave for the above place about THURSDAY, the 24th

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co... Hangkang, 18th September, 1806.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL

HE Company's Steamship ' NESTOR." Captain Asquith, will be despatched as above

on SATURDAY, the 3rd October. For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1806. DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &

COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

AERATED WATERS

Cimple aerated water. CODA WATER.

~inger ale.

Hongistmy, and May, 1804.

EMONADE.

CARSAPARILLA

DARIM, CRUICESHANE & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will beer compagleon with the best English Manufactures. Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers. Any complaints should be addressed to the

Antimations.

NOTICE.

HAVE This Day commenced Business a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT. W. SHEWAN.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1896.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841;

INES AND

PIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all inter- Nagasaki. mediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a montbefore use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the DISPENSARY before being sent out.

SHERRY.-Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Clarets, including the lowest Priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents, agis-generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY. - All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure COGNAC, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKEY .- All our Whiskey is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKEY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local conneisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WIMES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, 15th September, 1806.

DEATH.

On the 14th August, at Southend, Elphinstone. England, aged 8 years, third son of ALFRED E. and EMMA TURMER, formerly of Singapore, Penang, and Sandakan, North Borneo.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1896,

TELEGRAMS REUTER'S MESSAGE.

THE AUSTRIAN PRESS ON THE

ARMENIAN AGITATION. LONDON, September 16th.

The Austrian press is alarmed at the agitation in Great Britain in favour of intervention is Turkey. It accuses Great Britain of fomenting trouble, and declares that any isolated action on the part of England is likely to end in her being expelled from Egypt,

(From L'Avenir du Tonkin.) the rebellion in the philippines.

PARIS, September 8th. A very serious plot has been discovered in Manila to overthrow the Spanish authority. Reinforcements are being forwarded to Man from Mindanao.

PARIS, September 9th. At Manila, the Spaniards took Silang after brilliant engagement; the rebels loss was 18

MADAGASCAR.

PARIS, September 6th. Great Britain has accepted without an objection the new position of Madagascar as a French Colony.

THE KAISER AND THE TSAR, At the banquet given in honour of the Imperial guests, the German Emperor, speaking in German, thanked the Tsar, in the name of Germany, for his visit to a country where so many of his ancestors had scaled the friendship

between Russia and Germany. The Tsar, speaking in French, replied that he was deeply touched with the welcome of the Emperor, and that he was animated with the sentiments of his fliustrious father.

September 7th. The Tear has been nominated an Admiral of I the German Float.

TELEGRAMS

THE TSAR'S TOUR.

Paris, September 9th. The Teer and Tearing have arrived Copenhagen, where they will stay ten days.

> (From Bangkok Observer.) THE EASTERN CRISIS.

LOSDOM, September and, The new Law embodying the newly granted reforms has been promulgated in Crete.

LONDON, September 6th. A French squadron has been ordered to the Levant, where there is already a powerful British squadron.

QUITE RIGHT!

LONDON, September 6th. The two Arab editors whose papers, published in Egypt, were suspended for publishing insulting allegations respecting the Queen of England have been sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. Centurion is now at Nagasaki.

H.M.S. Pigmy arrived here this afternoon from

THE British gunboat Peacock has proceeded from Japan to Tientalo.

Undannied are at Yokehama. HER Majesty's cruisers. Rainbow and Pione are

THE Grafton, Echus, Narcissus, and

now on their way to Hongkong from Japan: * SPECIAL general meeting of members of the Chamber of Commerce to-morrow at 11.15 a.m.

WE hear that the Jewish Debating Society will give a concert to-morrow at No. 5, Seymour Terrace, commencing at 9 p.m.

On the 12th inst. the Taniong Pagar Dock Co. declared a dividend of 7 per cent. and added \$70,000 to its Reserve Funds.

books, the list of which may be inspected at the Library in Bank Buildings. Six weeks imprisonment was passed

THE Public Library has received some new

morning on a "water-rat" who picked passenger's pocket on the Faishan. THE Admiral's cruise in the north has come to an

others at Yokohama. IN ARKAMSAS.—" Wot, stranger! You ask me me if the United States kin lick Spain? Why, sirree, this here blessed State of Arkansaw alone kin lick any nation under the sun that [wears

bangles on its pants i"

A WINE merchant informs us that Japanese beer will not keep in casks for more than forty-eight hours. What a thirsty race the Japa must be And what a libel on the far-famed "Kirin " beer brewed at Yokohama I

SCHOOLMASTER: "Now, boys, supposing that the goddesses Diana, Venus, and June were to appear before you, what would you do with this apple ?" Brown Minimus : "Please, sir, I'd est it before they asked for it."

WE are informed by the General Managers of the Olivers Freehold Mines, Limited, that telegram has been received from Australia which indicates the probable failure of the negociations for the sale of the joint properties.

THE Mosque of the Haugkong Regiment, in Kowloon, is now almost completed giving the pisce quite an Oriental appearance. "Our Very Own " are to be congratulated on the beauty of their new building which looks well in its two shades of terra cotta.

CHINAMAN WAS sent to gaol for six months this morning for bringing two men into the colony for the purpose of emigration. He brought the men here on the pretence that they would be found employment as stone-cutters, but the next morning he shipped them to Singapore.

A REUTER telegram, from St. Petersburg pub- death. lished in London on the 19th ultime says: The Russian Squadron to be despatched to the Pacific in the automn under the command of Admiral Alexiff will consist of an irencial, six first-class and two second-class cruisers, two torpedo craisers, six gunboats, and seven torpedo | The earlier part of his speech, in scknowressels.

THE Illie appears to be the eighth vessel of the Prussian and German, navies which has been lost at sea during the last thirty-six years. The waters in 1860; Use training ship Amazone foundered in the North Sea in the next year; the loss of the Grosser Kurfürst off Folkesione in 1878 and, of nearly 300 officers and men after collision with the Kateer Wilhelm will be remembers 5 by many; the training beig Undine sank off the Juliand peninsula in 1884; and the Eber and Alder in the great hurricane at Apis in 1989.

To-morrow,—19th September. 11.15 a.m.-A special general meeting of the Members of the Hongkonz General Cham-Toer of Commerce at the City Hall, 3 p.r a.—Concert at Talkoo Club.

SUMDAY, 20th September. The Transfer Books of the China Mutual Steam Mavigation Co., Ltd., closed from this day

TWENTY years ago the Admiralty were in doubt as to whether the Victor would hold together for three years longer. To-day Hongkongites wonder if the Tamar will rust away altogether before she takes the Victor's place. We hear that the alterations to the latter vessel will probably be completed next year i At this rate we may expect to hear that the Meanes will be

repaired about the beginning of the next century.

In reporting the departure of Prince Khilkoff his railway investigation tour the St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times speaks of the Manchurlan branch of the Siberian Rallway. This, he says, "is absolutely decided upon principle, whatever Li Hung-chang may say to the contrary." This is what we (L. &-Bapress) have always insisted was extremely probable." The French have driven in the wedge by securing permission to extend the Tongking lines into Kwangsl. Why should Russia not do the same in the north?

THE dispute between Nepaul and Thibet has not been concluded as was hoped. It is, says the L. &- C. Express, believed that the British Government will not interfere to preserve Thibet from well-merited punishment at the hands of the infuriated Goorkhan; and it is certain that the latter will not pay the heed they formerly did to the threats of the Chinese. A Nepsulese invasion of Thibet might terminate in the annexation of a considerable part of the southern border of Thibet, if not in a slege of Lhassa.

THERE are, it appears, some modern Quixotes in England as well as in France. In humble imitation of twelve pligrims who start from Amiens, to go on foot to Jerusalem in celebration of the eight hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the Crusades, "The Society of the Crusades," 27, Victoria-street, Westminster, London, has announced that, "considering the part played by our English kings, princes, and people in the Crusades against the Turks for the recovery of the Holy Sepulchre, it will have a separate pilgrimage to Jerusalem, leaving England about September 20th. It is proposed to hold a meeting in the Christian Temple, Jerusalem, on October 1st, in order to consider the subject of a memorial to the English who fell in the battles of the Crusades...

Wx rre glad to hear from Foochow that success has attended the efforts of Mr. Fraser, of the firm of Fraser, Ramsay & Co., to improve the this preparation of the black teas exported from that famous tea market. Mr. Fraser, who has visited the tea factories in Ceylon and India, imported rolling machinery, get it up-country, and has turned out tes which the Foochow Beho describes as equal to any of the Ceylon and Indian tea end, and the major portion of his fleet are now which are so popular with the masses in England. in Tapanese waters—some at Nagasaki and the This "revised version" of Fouchow ten marks, it may be hoped, the turning point in the languishing tea trade of Foochow, and as the enterprise is in the hands of the locally formed "Foochow Tea Improvement Company," which is managed by Mr. Fraser eforesaid, and as the foreign and native tea merchants have all to gain and nothing to lose by much-needed improvement in Foothow teas it is probable trade of the port. We hope so.

> THE story of how Nausen found Jackson, or Jackson found Nansen, whichever it may prove to be, is assuredly one of the most extraordinary in the history of travel. The Jackson party were wintering in comparative luxury at Care Flore, near Eira Harbour. Nansen and Johansen pushed south with their remaining two dogs and their skin canoes, and after traversing on water the part marked on the maps as Frank Josef Land, they were stopped on August 26th, 1895, by the approach of winter, just eighty miles from the quarters of the other expedition. There they remained, without being discovered, till May 19, 1896. Nansen had allowed his two watches to run down, because, It being practically always daylight at one season, no night had come to remind him to wind them. Therefore he could not possibly find his longitude, and thus determine his position and choose his route. Under these circumstances, for the two groups of explorers to meet was a far more wonderful coincidence than for two needles to come together in a hay-stack. The surprise of both must only have been equalled by their delight, and to the coincidence Dr. Nansen ower at least his escape from a further series of dreadful hardships and dangers, and possibly from a linguring

In the course of a leader on the installation of Lord Salisbury as Warden of the Cinque Ports the London Standard says :-- Lord Salisbury used words of unmistakeable significance. ledgment of the toast of his health as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, war, as became an occasion of ceremonial compliment, conceived in a light and graceful mord; but became deeply and impressively in earnest when he looked beyond the coasts with whose defence his new dignity is immemorially associated. The aspect of the world at large, he told his hearers, is one of "unbroken and unquestionable peace," In South-Rastern Europe there is, however, "a centre of rottenness from which disease and decay may spread to the healthier portions of the European community." So long correcte Augusta in the Indian Ocean in 1885; as that state of things exists there is dauger of trouble. Nor must England imagine that she "may not be called upon to go to the front" and take per: in the perils of the time. The Prime Minister gave an emphatic warning alike of the punishment which in the course of events. may befall it; his countrymen he reminded of appointed to succeed him. the possible need for England to "write her name again as the maintainer of civilisation, as I disturb various districts of Spain. Rumours the friend of peace, and as the indomitable defender of the liberty of an independent peonot independently of them,

SENSATIONAL TRIAL AT BANGKOK.

THE FRENCH MINISTER CAUSES A HUGE SENSATION IN COURT.

In July last the Siamese authorities arrested a Cambodian named Kadir whom they charged with wilful murder of a Slamese in the dominlons of the King of Slam. The man claimed French protection, asserting that he had registered at the French Consulate. The French Minister, M. Defrance, claimed the right to try the man, but the Slamese Government asserted that he was not a French subject and refused to give him up. Many despatches passed between the French Minister and the Slamese Foreign Office, but all to n purpose as far as the French claims were concerned, and we now find it stated in the Bangkok daily papers of the 7th September (received here to-day) that on the 7th instant the man Kadir was brought up for trial in the Slamese Criminal. Court before their lordships Phar Wechltnarong, Phra Krasame Sookare, Phra Petcharons, Phra Soot Charit, and Luang Yanaprakat. Phra Kria See prosecuted on behalf of the Siamese Government. Entrance was by ticket, but besides reporters from the local papers there were no Europeans present in Court. Petty officials and natives composed the greater part of

Before the hearing had gone very far a huge sensation was created in Court by the arrival of the French Minister-Resident accompanied by M. Hardouin, French Consul, M. Defrance advanced to the Beach and protested against the trial of the prisoner by a Slamese Court. He spoke to the following effect :- " I have already protested to the Slamere Government against the detention of Kadir, and against any judgment that a Sismese tribunal may render against him. I am informed that in spite of these protests the trial of Kadir has commenced to-day. I therefore wish to again protest before this Court. You have no right to judge this man, since he is under the protection of France. this Court persists in trying the prisoner, I place all responsibilities for such course upon the Siamese Government."

After M. Defrance had completed his protest, Order. In French. M. Hardouin represted the substance of the words in Slamese. When this had been done, the French Minister, turning to Kadir, continued in French :-

"Toll Kadir that I forbid him to reply to t questions addressed to him."

This was also translated into Siamese by M. Hardovia and addressed ito Kadir, who acknowledged the order by a bow. The French Minister and Consul then bowed to the Judges and left the Court. The surprise of Judges was, says the Stam Pres Press, evidently great, no sitempt was made to reply, and for half a minute the Court sat in consternation at the turn the trial had taken and before the gravity of the situation created by the vigorous protest of the French Minister on behalf of his Government.

The Court adjourned for half an hour in order statute miles an hour. that machinery will soon be imported on a large | to acquaint the Government with the protest of scale and that there will be quite a revival in the | the French Minister and to receive instructions how to proceed.

At 12.05 the Judges again took their seats. It had been decided to continue the case conte que couts. Kadir was brought in and the case pro-

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

London, August 21st The late Sir John Everett Milials President of

the Royal Academy, was buried yesterday in St. Paul's Cathedral. The Korean Ambassador Extraordinary and his suite left St. Petersburg to-day on their

homeward fourney. Nothing has yet transpired as to the new mail contract with the East, Far East, and Australia. The Rev. Alfred Iliff has been appointed Chaplain at Hongkong to the shipping affort, and

to St. Peter's Institute ashore. 🔍 At Grenoble on 16th inst. a monment to the memory of Captain Doudart de Lagree was unveiled, amidst a scene of much enthusiasm, by M. Le Myre de Vilers.

It is said an attempt is to be made to reach

Lhausa by a British official, who proposes to travel as a trader from the Chin or Shan States. The gross value has been entered a £1,372,163 101. 10d. of the personal estate in the United Kingdom of the late Boron Hirsch.

John Daly, the treason-felony prisoner, was realessed from Portland yesterday, and was met by a number of friends with whom he travelled to London. The Report of the Vaccination Commission

has been issued. The Commission reports that vaccination has a marked effect in reducing both the prevalence of and mortality from small-pox. It is stated that Dr. Jameson is engaged in writing what is believed to be a record of the Transvani Raid. He devotes nearly the whole | however, compound for these dues for a year by if his time in his cell at Holloway Prison

The well-known German anthropologist, Adol Bastin, who is close upon seventy, has started on an exploring journey late the heart of Beil, Yokar, and Messis Workman, Clark & Co., Chine, with a view to study the middle races Belfast, for one sach. These are in addition to the Celestial Empire.

Mr. B. Howard, the English traveller, who has been for several years in the island of Saghalien, where he has been observing the manner of life of the convicts there, has arrived at Wiful

The German Minister of War, Brossart von to the Terkish Empire and to his own country- Schellendorff, has resigned, and his resignation men. To the Government of the Sultan be spoke | has been accepted. He returns an active general to the army, General you Goesler has been

A spirit of disquiet and unrest continues to Republican and Anarchist plots abound, and I mysterious explosions at Barcelona serve to pla" Great Britzin will act with the Powers, keep alive the feeling of insecurity and uneasipoor which has so long existed in that city.

Prince Khilkoff, the Russian Minister of Ways of Communication, has left St. Petersburg on a tour round the world with a view of securing the best information as to American and English rallway practice, and studying the navigation of inland waterways.

Lord Salisbury was formally installed at Dover on 15th inst. as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and, replying to the toast of his health at the public banquet, he alluded to the Eastern Question, and declared Turkey to be a gangrene and a centre of sottenness.

The German Imperial Gazette has published a warning against the firm of Wagen Frères, at Yokohama, natives of Switzerland. The firm has recently been in liquidation, and at present is continued under the name of John F. Wagen, a partner of the old firm. The firm, it states, at present carries on business in the same manner, in inducing merchants and factories to send out merchandise on consignment, for which goods payment seldem or never ensues.

Major von Wissmann, the Governor of German East Airica, is still traveiling in Germany, and will return to fauterberg at the Harz Mountain at the end of the current month. It Is reported from several sides that the Governor although still a young man, will not return to Africa, in which case he would very likely return to the army. As the Governor is actually abou to acquire a suitable country seat for the futures these sumours deserve attention.

The Parnellite members of Parliament have issued a manifesto to the "Irish people" in which they condemn the so-called Irish National Convention, which is shortly to assemble, as a factionist gathering, and an imposition and a fraud. The manifesto goes on to state that on Oct. 11th a great anniversary demonstration will be held to honour the memory of Charles Stewart Parpell, Ireland's greatest leader, and that on the following day a Convention will take piace in Dublin of the men " who still hold by the principles which Parnell laboured for in life. and are still prepared to take their part in the struggle to carry them into effect in politics."

The London Gazette formally announces that the Queen has appointed his Excellency Li Hung-chang to be an Honorary Knight Grand Cross, and Li Ching-long to be an Honorary Knight Commander, of the Royal Victorian

Lord Li travelled to Southampton on Wednesday to inspect the St Louis, on which the Chinese Envoy proceeds to New York on Saturday. Mrs. Moffitt, sister of General Gordon. is desirous of presenting to Li a handsomely bound copy of a facsimile of the last of the six volumes of journals despatched by General Gordon before the fall of Khartoum.

MAVAL AND MILITARY. At Chatham Dockyard on 18th inst. the Handy and the Hart torredo-boat destroyers were commissioned for Hongkong.

The Edgar craiser, Captain W. H. Henderson, left Aden on 20th inst. homeward bound. The trial took place in Liverpool Bay of the new torpedo-boat destroyer Thrasher, which has been built by Messes. Laird Bros., Birkenhead. The craft developed a speed equal to 36

After his return to town from Eynsford on 13th inst., Li Hung-chang gave a long audience to Captain Lang, when, it is understood, the terms under which that officer would be prepared to take over the organisation of the Chinese Navy were discussed at considerable

It is announced from the War Office that the Queen has approved of some important and useful changes in the uniform of Army officers. The present staff patrol jacket is to be superseded by one of blue angola or serge, full in the chest, with broad back and silts at the sides, and with four inside and four outside pockets. The Inlantry blue patrol jacket is to be replaced by a bine serge jacket of pattern similar to the scarlet serge patrol jacket, except that collar cuffs, and shoulder straps will be of the same colour and material as the jacket. Officers commanding regimental districts will wear the uniform of their districts, but in the case of two regimental districts being under one command, the officer will wear the uniform of the regiment to which he formerly belonged, otherwise the uniform of the senior regiment. In the Army Ordinance Department the patrol jacket will be worn only by officers who do not wear the frock coat. In regard to horse farniture, saddle-cloths will be discontinued, also the bearskin flounce, except in the Brigade of Guards. Permission is given for the present equipment affected by these orders to be worn until the end of 1808.

There are about 32 vessels, aggregating 35,000 tons, laid up in the Tyne.

New engineering and shipbuilding works have been opened at Govan by Messra. McKle & The Italian Parliament has passed the Bill for the continuation of the bounties on the construction and salling of Italian shipping. The Government have announced their intention of

raising the anchorage dues at Italian ports from I lira to 1.40 lira per register ton. Vessels may. The Nippon Yusen Kalsha have just given out orders for five more steamers, of between 5.000 and 6.000 tons gross each, to the following firms :-- Mesers. D. & W. Henderson & Co., Partick, for three, and Messre Naples, Shanks &

the vessels these builders have already in hand for this Company. Some correspondence has taken place between the Merchant Service Guild and the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association respecting the proposed Shipping Council Bill. The Guild were naked to consider a memorandum prepared by the Liverpool Association, and at a meeting of the Guildlest month the following resolution was

carried unanimously :--Resolved, that we the Merchant Service Guild. being captains and officers in active service, disapprove of, and will oppose the creation of a Shipping Council such as that proposed by the North of England Protection and Indomnity Association. We are, after careful considerstion, satisfied that the existence of such a Council would be distinctly injurious, and of disadvantage so far as the protection of salpping

THE RUSSO-CHINESE TELE-GRAPH CONVENTION OF 25th AUGUST, 1892.

[Communicated to North China Daily News. aist November '92.]

An independent State has the absolute control of telegraphs within its territory. Junction of the telegraph lines of any two adjoining States can only be effected by a special Convention between two States.

The European Governments, with most of their dependencies and colonies, and some extra-European Governments, whose Ilnes had previously been connected at the respective frontiers according to such special Conventions, baye concluded the International Telegraph Convention of St. Petersburg 1875 (with the annexed Service Regulations, revised at Paris 1800) containing the stipulations under which the contracting Parties agree to week their International lines.

The International Telegraph Convention is a voluntary agreement between the contracting Parties, from which agreement each of the contracting Governments has reserved to itself the right to withdraw altogether (Int. Telg. Conv. Art, 20) as well as the power to suspend the service of the international telegraphs for an indefinite period if it judges it necessary (Int. Telg. Conv. Art. 8).

The International Telegraph Office at Berne is the common secretariate established for the purpose of exchanging communications regardtheir common business between such Telegraph Administrations as are parties to the International Convention. The United States of America. British North America, most of the South American States and some other countries are not parties to the International Telegraph Convention.

When China wished to connect her telegraph lines with the Russian telegraph lines on the Russa-Chinese frontier she had to conclude a convention with Russia for that purpose. There was no other means.

As far back as in 1865, Russia had invited China to establish such connection, proposing that China should construct a telegraph line from Tientsin to Kiakhta and there connect this Chinese line with the Russian lines. China at that time declined the invitation.

In 1860 Russia granted to the Great Northern. Telegraph Company a concession for connecting. by submarine cables, the Russian telegraph system at Vladivostock with Nagasaki. Shanghai, Foochow, Amoy and Hongkong, subject to the necessary landing permission from the respective governments; Russia giving the Great Northern Telegraph Company, in consideration of the expenses incurred by the undertaking, certain guarrantees against tariff competition from eventual Russo-Chinese landline connections, as far as regards the ports which the Great Northern Telegraph Company undertook to connect by aubmaring cables with the Russian telegraph system at Vladivostock.

In 1887, after China had introduced telegraphs and extended her lines to the Russian frontier. China on her side invited Russia to connect the landlines on the frontier. Russia at once was willing; but as to the conditions for connection, she had necessarily to take into due consideration the above mentioned guarantees by which she had bound herself to the Great Northern Telegraph Company, after China had rejected Russia's aforesaid original proposal of 1865 for an unconditional connection,

The negotiations on this point have now resulted in the conclusion of a telegraph convention between China and Russia, signed on the 25th August this year (1802).

According to this convention, which is concluded for ten years, the Chinese and Russian landlines will be connected at three places on the frontier, viz. at Wenchuen (Novokievsk) at Hlampo (Blagoviestchensk), and at Kiakhta.

The telegraph charges for transmission vis the said junctions, from any station in China, will be, per word :--

To Europe (excepting Russis) ...\$2.00 .. Russia in Europe 1.12 Russia in Asia................ 0.88

The convention stipulates for reduction of these charges in case other telegraph routes should establish lower charges-also that the charges at any time may be modified by the common consent of the two contracting parties —further that the stipulations of the International Telegraph Convention shall be applied to the correspondence via the said junctions,

The charges fixed for transmission via the Russo-Chinese junctions are considerably lower than the existing charges vio the cables and Vladivostock. The following table gives the *reduction per word* from different places in China, as compared with the existing charges wis the cables and Viadivostock :-

Redu	citon pe	r word.	
FROM-			To Europe (exc. Russis)& America.
Shanghal Forchow	\$0.63	80.62	*****
Scool		. III4	\$0.52
Peking	1,03	1.02	0.40
"Newchwang	0.95	0.94	0.33
Tientsin }	0.93	0.92	0.30
Hankow	10,0	0.98	0.28
•	and so	DD.	•

This considerable reduction of the existing charges has been established not withstading the

depreciation of the value of the dollar. The charges for Shanghal. Foochow, and Amoy's correspondence with Europe will, until Administration. Arsi, because the Chinese lines, further notice, be the same via the Russo-Chinese | when the Kinkhin line shall have been built lunctions as vis the cables and Viadivostock. nwing to the aforesaid guarantees, previously to the efficiency of the Klakhta linegranted to the Great Northern Telegraph Com- of Shanghai. Foothow and Amoy's traffic pany by Russia; but when the Kiakhta junction | with Europe and America, of which traffic the shall have been established, probably next | Chinesolines hitherto without the Russo-Chinese antumn, Shangbai, Foochow and Amoy will junctions can have no share, and, secondly, obtain, at equal charges, an additional telegraph | because the whole traffic from all other stations route to Europe, which will be shorter, quicker | in Chius-a traffic which is increasing every and safer than the present cable route via VII- year-will pass via the Russo-Chinese junctions. divostock, as the Kiakhta line cuts out the sec- by which soute the total charge is considerably Vladivostock, a distance, by wire, of nearly 3.000 English miles, which is subject to portodical interruptions from floods and other un-

zvoidable causes. The further transmission, beyond Russia, of telegrams to their destination in Europe and America will be effected by the shortest and galckest route :-

Via Thorn (Germany), telegramsto Germany, France and America (by the French Atlantic cables); Eugland (by the Auglo-German cable); and America (by the English Atlantic cables). "Via Austria, telegrams to Austria and Italy.

(by the English Atlantic cables.)

sender.

The Franco-Chinese Telegraph Convention of | Next year will see the extension of the inndicate on the Toughing frontier contains a F Peking to Righter

similar stipulation for correspondence exchanged between China and French Indo-China.

Such arrangements exist between nearly all adjoining States, whose lines are connected, and when England shall be ready to connect her Indian landlines with the Chinese landlines on the Burma frontler, similar arrangements will probably be adopted for correspondence via such junction between China and India.

The convention is concluded for ten years and will expire about the same time as the France-Chinese Telegraph Convention of 1888; at which time will also terminate the English and Danish companies landing assangements at Shanghal and Foothow, which were sanctioned by the Tsangli Yamen and the British and Danish Ministers at Paking, in 1884, to last for twenty years. The Great Northern Telegraph Coupany's twenty years' exclusive monopoly in Japan will also expire at the same

The Russo-Chinese Telegraph Convention is in accordance with International Law and with the International Telegraph Convention; and so it had to be, according to the Int. Telg. Conv. Serv. Reg. 587, which gives the rules for the opening of telegraphic relations with non-adher-

ng Statos. The Russo-Chinese Telegraph Convention is decided step forward in the direction of the development and facilitating of international telegraphy : the Chinese Telegraph Administration employs her increased revenue, resulting from the new junctions, in the construction of a new international telegraph line, 3,000 H long to Kiakhta, which will establish an additional and hightly efficient telegraph route between China and Europe, while at the same time considerable reductions of present telegraph charges are introduced, as far as existing and previously contracted obligations have allowed.

There exists therefore no ground for complaint or protests on account of the conclusion of this

If any mistake has been committed, such is of an older date.

It was the body of Foreign Ministers at Peking, who, by their collective note of December, 1874, to Prince Kung, the late President of the Tsungli Yames, moved the Chinese Government to recognise and protect the Danish cables in China, but without, at the same time, recommending the Chinese Government to impose on the cable company such terms and conditions as are, and at the time were, customary in Europe.

It was the Foreign Ministers at Peking, of the countries to which the Great Northern Telegraph. Company and the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company belong, who in 1883 moved the Tsungli Yamen to sanction a working agreement with the English and Danish cable companies, to last for twenty years, without imposing on the companies any restriction

whatever as regards their tariff. China, which, at the time, had but a limited experience of international telegraph details. naturally supposed that the arrangement proposed by the Foreign Ministers was in accordance with established international telegraph rules, and expected that the arrangement would work satisfactorily, at any rate to the satisfaction of the foreigners themselves.

it has turned out otherwise. China cannot help it. However, China has been endeavouring to do her best, under the circumstances, to develop international telegraphy, not wishing to leave to the combined cable companies the undisputed control of China's international telegraph cor-

In 1888 China concluded with France a telegraph convention, based on liberal and progressive principles, for connection) across the Toughing frontier at two places, viz., wis Meogise in Yuanan and via Lungchow in

Kuangai When China next wished to establish an over land telegraph route to Europe, two routes were to be considered, namely, via India and via Russia; in either case China necessarily would bave to come to an arrangement, as to the conditions for connection, with the respective Governments before connection could take place.

England has hitherto made no advances or proposals to China for connection on the Burma frontier; on the contrary, as recently as in 1800, at the International Telegraph Conference at Paris, England altered her Indian transit rate, which until then, " for all telegrams and between all Indian frontlers. had been uniform, viz. franc 0.75, and introduced a *differential* Indian transit rate, namely franc 0.35 for telegrams "via cables" (that means China via Eastern Extension Co.) and, france 1.to for telegrams " via landlines" (that means

China via Burma frontier.) This alteration of the Indian transit rate, introduced offer it was known that China was ready to connect via Burms, did not point to any inclination on England's side to establish chesp charges via such junction.

Besides, from India to Europe the Chinese Telegraph Administration's traffic would have to pass by the cables of the English "Eastern Telegraph Company "-which company has interests and management in common with the Eastern Extension Company—which might lead to complications.

On the other hand, Russia had always been willing to negotiate with China for connection. Russia's transit rate is the same " via cables" (that is, China of Great Northern Co.) as " via landines" (that is, China vio Siberian frontier) Besides, the route vis Kinkhta is the shortest possible and the best between China and Europe. Such was the situation which led to the conclusion of the Russo-Chinese Telegraph Con-

vention

This Convention will effect a considerable increase in the revenue of the Chinese Telegraph will get a portion, and that in proportion

cable route.

lighment of other new junctions. construction of lines all over China has been in interest on loans. pushed forward under the management of the

different towns t and Formoss, the Peecsdores, Sicily and from Lishon to the Caucasus.

TRE BRITISH COMMERCIAL MISSION TO CHINA.

LONDOM, August 21st. It is assured, beforehand, that a French Exploring party will produce an admirable account of their Mission; and the shadows which the coming report of the Lyons Mission to China has "cast before" convince us that this reputaion will be sustained. Whether it will conduce to the increase of French commerce is another question. Speaking from a French point of view, we are not sanguine; speaking from an English point we are not apprehensive. From the days when Louis XIV, tried to establish political ascendancy in Siam, and French manufacturers objected that Indian cloths competed inconveniently with their own, French policy has relied on annexation and protection. It has been frankly admitted, in our day, that French manufacturers cannot compete with our own in an open field; and, as discriminating Tates cannot well be imposed in South-west China, we have little fear but that England will get her fair share of any trade that the investigations of the Lyons Mission may tend to promote. England is about to return the compliment. A Mission promoted by the Blackburn Chamber of Commerce is about setting out to explore the same region, and we shall be expressing the feeling of its promoters in saying that our friends across the Channel are cordially welcome to whatever facts it may ascertain. Our methods are different. Of open competition we have no fear. Strenuous rivalry suits our temperament. All that we ask is fair field and no favour. Complaints are occasionally made that English officials do not foster the commercial interests of their countrymen, like those of other countries; but we'do not believe Englishmen abroad desire, at all generally, that they should descend to do so. What is desired is that they should "keep the field," and avert favouritism. Left to himself, the Englishman believes—as Sir Cecil Smith phrased it at the China Association dinnerthat he need take no consideration of rivals: he can go alongside them without the slightest jealousy; and there is no grain of jealousyalbeit plenty of wholesome rivalry-in the scheme of the Mission which is to start this week on its journey of exploration through Western China.

It is of the topographical necessities of the case that the routes followed should broadly coincide. One who would reach Szechuan goes up the Yangtsze to Chungking, as naturally as the Normans sailed up the Seine to Roven. Nature has so configured things that Chungking is the great centre of communication and trade. The trip 'so far will be nearly pure pleasure. it is at Chungking that the business and the "roughing" will begin. What the Mission will probably wish to ascertain is the nature of the surrounding communications, the character of the fiscal question, and the prospect of creating new, or modifying existing, conditions of trade. Careful inquiries made by a member of the Customs staff during a journey, some years ago, to Chungking led to the inference that taxation is not excessive; the price of goods, as compared with Hankow, precluding the idea. The inquiry was conducted however, alongside the water highway; and the Mission will be interested, probably, in ascertaining what happens farther inland. The precire amounts levied are probably not ascertainable, for the reason that they are indeterminate. The Government may propose, but the Hkfm officials dispose. The price of goods in nland shops will afford a test; and the lateral excursions which these inquirles entail will afford opportunity for learning the conditions of trade. It has been a common complaint that Chinamen want 16 in. cloth, but that Manchester will produce only 32. The Mission may be able to satisfy itself whether potential demand has been checked by a conservatism which declines to alters its machinery. Much has been said lately of the superior adaptability of our Continental rivals. Here is a broad issue into which the experts of the Mission can inquire. The moment is a crucial one in other respects. The nascent Chinese cotton mills, the active rivalry of Japan. questions of wages, currency and staple, and the possibility of Laucashire sustaining or increasing the competition-are all questions

which will gain in Incidity from investigation by experts on the spot. No journey of exploration in Western China would be complete that did not embrace Yunnan. though explorers leave it somewhat doubtful whether there is very much in Yunnan yet to explore. The plague is there and copper and tin are there; but the misgovernment which brought about rebellion, and then made a desert and called it peace, has entailed such suin that income to the Peking exchequer; and a region to apply. One of the results of the Lyons interesting feature of inquiry will doubtless be as to the potentialities of trade routes. Travelless along the West River insist on the traditional importance of this great waterway before the Tacping and Mahomedan rebellions destroyed commerce at its source and the opening of the Red River diverted its reviving stream. The river is, however, little known: its affluents still less ; and there is here a field of inquiry scarcely less interesting than awaited the delegates whom the Shanghal Chamber of Commerce commissioned, nearly thirty years ago, to explore the Upper Yangtire to Chungking. It is certain beforehand, that Mr. Bourne and his colleagues will discover no such teeming field; but they may ascertain much both of present and potential value,-L. & C. Express.

CHINESE FINANCE.

an important succestion

above), while at the same time the Chinese pro- of the chief objects of H.E. Li Hung-chang's need for despair, or even alarm. Some execulient portion of the total charge is considerably higher | visit to England is to endeavour to obtain the statistics on the matter are given in the current vis the Russo-Chinese Junctions than vis the consent of the British Government to a general Recommist, from which we find that looking increase of the import tariff, in order that China over the past seven or eight years Germany This increase of her revenue, the Chinese may be better able to meet her numerous has not increased her exports more than Telegraph Administration, in the true spirit of obligations. The loans she has contracted total | we have, either absolutely or in relation to telegraphic development, will expend on the £38,610,000, all on the security of the foreign population. Again, we are asked to deplore construction of the Kiakhta like and the estab- | Customs revenue, and rendering China liable for | the fact that Germany now sends us more an annual sum of £1,723,605 interest. The of her own goods than the used to do. The Holland, Belglum, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, It is not yet quite eleven years since the first | foreign Customs revenue for 1895 amounted to | increase, if it be analyzed, will be found to Chinese telegraph line, between Tientsin and | Customs Tie 21,385,389, or roughly nearly be mainly in sugar, which, owing to the Africk

Shanghal, was opened, and ever since then the double the sterilog sum for which China is liable bounty system, Germany sells us at less Via the Great Northern's cables in Rurope, Director General of Telegraphs, Sheng Taotal. | (lamines, rebellions, Yellow River, and other German manufactures Germany is trking more prises about 42,000 H of line, carrying \$8,000 H organisation at Peking, Tis. 1,000,000 at the out- articlal bounty. As. a matter of fact, And so on-unless otherwise directed by the of wire; stations have been established in 171' side for the Court, Tis. 5,000,000 for the frontier | while Germany is a competing successfully armies as distinct from the internal forces—the in many of our markets, the statistics The special charges which have been esta- and Helman have been connected by submarine frontier armies of Kaubgarla, Danagarla, Kan-su, show that we are competing successfully elselished by this convention for correspondence cable with the mainland. From Hehlungkiang Tsitsihar, Manchuris, Tientain, Yunnan, and where. And it is easier for Germany to make exchanged between the two neighbouring to Hainan and from Corea to the Burma frontier | Kwangsi; to which add Tis. 2,000,000 for per- | an impression upon our immunes figures than States, China and Russis, are in accordance of Yilanan the Chinese telegraph lines stretch manant Yellow River repulse. This modest sum for us to make an impression upon her compara- Montile, Tambel, Oceanies, 5th with the Int. Telg. Conv., Article 17 and Serv. over greater distances than from Norway to of Tis. 15,000,000, or, say £2,500,000, is about | tively small ener. Stimulated by the strainy of September Autonor, Cam, Neller (f), 12th the amount now produced by general Hills-1.4. | a weetly competitor, let us continue in enterby the inland berrier texation which so haraness price; not in bemosping a state of affairs which 1888 for the Junction of the Chinese and French | Chinese lines from Kaneuk to Ill and from foreign trade. Of course double, or even trable, prophylate picture for we from the interleation of that seem to activally collected, but the endoor I their bearty-Fall Mail Upbille.

serves in part to make the fortunes of the official | LEGAL body in the provinces. Mr. Parker proceeds:—

The land-tax nught to produce about Tis. 30,000,000 a year; but what with exemptions, dearths, floods, &c., it may be saidly said that Tis. 20,000,000 is the maximum ever officially reported. It has been frequently stated by Peking censors that five, or even ten, times the nominal tax is wrang from the people, and I have over and over again ascertained this to be a fact in my travels through many provinces; but this excess, again, serves to support a bureaucracy for whom the central Government said-My Lord, it is my pleasing duty to inform does nothing, and an army of police, "satellites," your Lordship that no cases have been committed &c., for whom the bureaucracy does nothing. | for trial at this Session. How often this has Here, and are almost on a par with the land-tax, Be that as it may, an occurrence of this sort is salt is the backbone of innumerable industries, one for which we might congratulate ourselves.

as with ## and the land-tax, a fraction of the Surrounded as we are by hordes of people, the receipts, but in this case even a less proportion, mass of whom belong to the untold millions say Tis. 10,000,000, is officially reported, and is to whom law and justice are unknown quantities, available to the central Government; untold I think that we Britishers in a British colony millions go to the bureaucracy, the armies of may well be proud of such an occurrence. official harpies and the innumerable syndicates, According to traditional custom in the home. junkmen, and others who fatten on the salt in- country at a maiden Assize the clerk of the dustry in one way or another. If, therefore, we Crown generally presents a pair of white gloves leave to China her sait and her land-tax, to to the Court. It is also my pleasing duty on this bailet may be made. manage as she may list, until such time as she occasion to present your Lordship with the gloves. may be ripe for further financial improve. On the equity side of the Court, as your Lordship ment, we run no risk of causing popular dis- knows, he who seeks equity must generally do content; abandon to the bureaucracy their chief equity, that is to say, come to the Court "squeezes," and we in no way disturb the exist- with clean hands. I cannot exactly trace the ing administrative harmony.

way, in which we can double or trable the reve- ship I trust that the community now appears nues of the central Government; compensate before you with pure and clean hands, and long the bureaucracy for any imaginary damage done may it so continue. I beg your Lordship to to their interests by the course I am about to accept the gloves. advocate; enormously increase the volume of foreign trade; confer a great boon upon European merchants; and work an inestimable benefit upon the Chinese people at large.

-has tried a prentice hand upon oplum, but | Court? such attempts have always been instantly sup-

pressed by express telegraph from Peking. At first sight our merchants may look askance at a wholesale increase in import duties, and special measures would certainly be necessary to protect our cotton goods from local manufac tures. It would also be necessary to have some hold upon the increased revenue, so that the instantaneous compensation might be offered in cases where any attempt should be made to impose taxes in the interior. -- Against all this, however, must be set the enormous "Impetus which would be given to foreign trade by the utter disappearance of all trading obstacles through the length and breadth of the land; the enhanced activity in land; the consequent increase of wealth and confidence; the disappearance of initating diplomatic questions, and so

Out of the largely increased revenue thus raised, it would be necessary to set saide, say, Tis. 15,000,000 to compensate the provincial Governments liberally for the losses incurred by them. Thus they would become the friends instead of the enemies of the foreign Customs, and the first solid and important step would be taken towards the regeneration of China.

TWO VIEWS. MADE IN ENGLAND.

Despite the increase in the number and quantity of textile and other manufactured goods which are made in Germany, it is pleasing to learn from a Teutonic organ of repute that "Made in England" are still words to conjure with in many better class articles, even among the Germans. For instance, a writer in the Allgemeine Zettung affirms that Great Britain leads the way in the production of furniture, carpets, wall papers, and all other articles which go to make up the artistic and comfortable home, and nowhere, we are told are these goods more popular than in the Fatherland. The writer includes in his list even glass, though we are commonly told that Bohemia is the source of chesp production of the province is a source of expense instead of that article. The Teutonic authority adds: "From month to month we hear and see more which is not self-supporting can hardly deserve | frequently that English and American furniture. the epithet "rich" which it has been the fashion | carpets, and stuffs are imported wholesale and sold; that rich people fit up their houses in Mission was, however, to confirm the interence | the English style-in short, that something deducible from Mengize Customs returns-that | like an Anglo-American feshion threatens us, population and industry are reviving. If I in the same way as a French fashion long only on account of its reputation, Yunnan ruled in the past," There are English shops in will offer an interesting field; and not the least | all the large towns, and our best and most costly manulactures find a ready sale there, because they are well made, because they are useful and convenient, and because they are artistic in design. 'It is also stated that the "Arts and Crafts movement" has created an extraordinary Impression in Germany, and that the present popularity of Kngilth furniture is in no small measure due to our well-known designers. MADE IN GERMANY.

As long as it acts as an incentive to incressed enterprise and energy on the part of our manufacturers and merchanis, there is no harm in pointing to the success of German competition with our foreign trade. In some instances that success is conspicuous, but in this question as is others there is a tendency to exaggerate, and to read some of the fulminations on the subject which have recently appeared one might almost imagine that we had better throw up the sponge altogether and hand, our best customers over to the tender mercles of Germany. As a matter of fact, while it would Mr. E. H. Parker writes to The Times as be dangerous to under-rate the competithan cost price-for which our heartlest thanks Her main expenses at the present moment are | are due; Moreover, if we are taking more

INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL STASIONS. (Before his Lordship Dr. J. W. Carrington, C.M.G., Chief Justice.) September 18th.

A MAIDEN ASSIZE.

On his Lordship taking his seat the Registrar As to the sait revenues, which rank above happened before I can speak with no authority. custom in regard to the gloves, and all I can But, I submit, there is a way, and a simple | say is that in handing the gloves to your Lord-The Registrar then handed a pair of white

gloves to his Lordship. His Lordship-Mr. Registrar, I am very much obliged to you. I think the occurrence of a It we were to consent to raise the average maiden Assize is always a matter of gratification import duties to double what they now are (or a | to all persons concerned in the administration of quarter more, or a third more), and stipulate in | justice and I think I may say to the people of the return for the absolute abolition of Him through- place in which the occurrence happens. At the out the whole Empire, we should be doing what | same time I suppose, remembering the old saythe instance of foreign optum has shown to be ing that "one swallow does not make a perfectly feasible. In 1887 we consented to an summer." we must not found too high expectaenormous likes being collected on opium at the tions on the occurrence of a maiden Assize. same time that the insignificant import duty was | Yet I think we may expect and, at any levied. This likin amounted in 1801 to the rate, hope that with the spread of educarespectable sum of Tis. 6,200,000, or a million tion on the one hand and the action sterling. There could not be a better proof of of the efficient police on the other, that crime the case with which the central Government can, | will tend more and more to diminish. Gentleif it chooses, put a total stop to likin barriers | men of the jury, I have to congratulate you both than the fact that ever since 1887 all Miles on public and private grounds that there are no trouble with opium disappeared as if by magic. | cases for trial, and to thank you for your attend-In one or two cases a misguided Viceroy-for ance. Mr. Attorney, you have no cases for trial; instance, Li Han-chang, brother of Li Hung-chang | have you any other matter to bring before the

The Acting Attorney-General.—No, my Lord. The Court then adjourned.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before His Honour Mr. T. Sercombe Smith. Acting Puisne Judge.) September 18th.

FIXTURES. The following cases are fixed for the respective dates:-Thursday, September 24th. 1280.—Ng Wai v. Li Kai (Dissolution of Partnership).

Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1806. 1281.—Ng Wai v. Li Kai...... 256.66 1117 -Tam Chuen v. Tam Fung and On Wo Firm Friday, September 25tb.

1181.-Li Yik Loong v. Sin Man Hop \$,209.84 1215.-Sin Man Hop v. Li Yik Loong 455.60 1303.—Gustay Atzenroth and another v. Choy Leong Chuen The following case was adjourned for a fort-

night :--1312.—Dakin, Cruickshank & Co. v. O. A, da Cruz The following case was adjourned sint dis:

1313.-Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., v. Yuen Kong Ku 3 23.00 The following cases were settled outside the

1308 .- The Colonial Treasurer v. U. Cheung...... 37.50 1328.—Iser Singh v. Yuen Man Kwong TUDGMENTS.

Judgment was given for the plaintiffs in the iollowing cases :--1280.—Gargon Singh v. A Belleza.....\$ 1203.—The Kwan Cheong v. The Sun Lung and another 1306.—The Colonial Tressurer v. Wong Kon and an and a service and a service and a service a servic 1309 .- Tung King v Chan Yuk-fan ...

1315.-Paker Singh w. J. E. Rosario ... 1318 .- Buddo Singh v. Chok In Rac ... 1322.—Colonial Treasurer v. Tso U. ... 1323.—Colonial Treasurer v. Tso Cheung 1325.-Colonial Treasurer v. Tso King.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE: Indian (Lightning) 21st inst. German (Prins Heinstick) 22nd inst. Australian (Australian) 22nd inst. American (Copiic) 23rd inst. American (City of Rio de Janeiro) 30th inst. Tacoma (Olymbia) Alb prox. Canadian (Bmoress of China) 7th prox.

SHIPPING RETURNS. From 6 p.m. yesterday to 6 p.m. to-day. · ARRIVALE. Holhowsteamer from Canton. Canton. Wingsang Bombay Pekter in the second Kobe. Palkan w Bangkok. Talchiow Touron. *Proevass*

Foothow. Benvenne Aggregating 9,329 tons register. DEPARTURES Hydashessteamer, for Singapore. Shanghai. Singapore. Singapore. Shanghat Shanghal. Caylon..... Swalow Holkow Aggregating 14,957 tons register. HORGEONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS. Activ minimum

Personantino 11 St. Mark While Cloud Amarapoora PARED THE CAMAL.

OUTWARD-Ath August-Bitrichdale. Oak Branch, 1st September-Hertha, Howick Hell. Soptember -- Melbeurne, Kintuck, 15th September Alwantey, Cerss, HOMEWARD-11th Boytombes-Benlema

dinda. 19th Bostomber-Balmerel, Eslaste.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WILL be held TO-MORROW, the 19th September instant, at 11.15 A.M., in the CHAMBER ROOMS, CITY HALL, for the Purposes of :-

Protesting against the action of the Telegraph Companies in suddenly raising their Rates for Europe and America 37} % and 43.26 % respectively;

Nominating a Member of the Chamber for appointment to the Legislative Council. With reference to the latter, any Member having a Candidate to propose will please communicate with the Secretary on or before NOOM of MONDAY, the 14th September, in order that the necessary, arrangements for a

> By Order, R. CHATTERTON WILCOX,

Secretary. Hongkong, 18th September, 1896. HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

NOTICE

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the CRICKET CLUB, for the purpose of receiving the Committee's Report for the Past Season and electing the Committee and Officers for the Coming Sesson, will be held in the PAVILION on FRIDAY, the 25th September, at

EDWARD A. RAM. Hon. Sec., H.K. C. C. Hougkong, 17th September, 1806. [1450]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

COMPANY. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEET-ING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the HEAD OFFICE. Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at Twelve o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last and of

Declaring Dividends. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 26th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors. Hongkong, 4th September, 1895.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

LIMITED. THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING I of SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, on SATURDAY, the 25th September. at NCOM, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 26th September, both days inclusive. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1896. THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGA-

TION COMPANY, LIMITED. CHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that at a GENERAL MEETING beld in LONDON recently an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 3 PER CENT. Was DECLARED on the

COMPANY'S PREFERENCE SHARES for the SIX MONTHS ending 30th June, this being at the rate of 6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM. . The DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be ready on the 1st October. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 20th instant till the 1st October, inclusive. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, 11th September, 1806. HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

N TOTICE is hereby given that SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 1,910 issued 29th May, 1886, for FOUR SHARES Numbered 5,661 to 6,664 in the above Company, standing in the Name of Miss ELIA PULCHERIA PEREIRA MARQUES, of MACAO, has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 10th Instant, a NEW SCRIP CERTI-FICATE will be ISSUED to the said Miss ELIA PULCHERIA PEREIRA MARQUES: and No TRANSACTION taking place under the said Scrip Certificate No. 1,010 will be recognized by the Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. General Managers, HONGKORG FIRE INSURANCE Co., LTD. Hongkong, 15th September, 1896.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS SOLE AGENTS IN THE RAST FOR CLEMENT DUNLOP TYRES BICYCLES-PRICE ... \$184. A special reliable Watch made for this Climate. Quality B. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., THRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS.

Opposite the Telegraph Office.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watchesawarded the highest Prises at every Exhibition; and for Voigtiander and Schn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES. MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. Nos. 14 & 16, Queen's Road Central. [998

AN APPEAL THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CADER ROAD, begg most respectfully to APPRAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all Hinds of NEEDLE WORK. Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's "7 Under clothine: Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embrokery. Materials can be supplied, if required, The Superiorses will also be most grateful for any Paris. Of old Environme to be made fate Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who ten thanht by the Sisters.

BRIGHT! PURE!! SPARKLING!!! Brewed and Bittered with Hopsonia

SOLE AGENTS:-

WATKINS & CO., Honekong.

ANONYME SOCIETE BACALAN DYLE ET Capital : 🚨 305,000 Read Office: 45, Avenue Matignon, Paris - AVORKS IN SURGEE: at Bordeaux (BACALAN), France - at Louvain (DYLE), Pelgium 📑 Railways and Tramways, Plant and Foling Stock, Carriag and Waggens, Wheels, and Axles combined, Permanent Fridges for Itailways, Fermanant and portables (démon-tables) Bridges for Roads, Girders and metallic Frames, Steam Launches and Steamboats, Boilers and Steam Lugines, Dredgers. CONTRACTORS Constructing and Working Rallways and Tramways Apply to Messrs. DODWELL CARLILL & Co., Hongkong, Agents for N. OFFENSEMER and Co., Paris

SPECIAL MAKERS OF ARTICLES FOR LADIES COMPLEXION



A WORD TO MOTHERS.

You do not always know the real cause of emaciated tendencies of your babies, or just why your children are thin and pale. You do not need to. What you want is a cure for whatever alls them.

Scott's Emulsion

is endorsed by the whole medical profession as an ideal nourishment during growth. It contains the essential elements for increasing vitality, giving flesh, and making solid bones. It cures Rickets.

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rong, and	TOSY. Prepare	d by BOOTT &	BOWNE, Limit	ed, London.	All Chemists	•
Anants for	riongkong an	the Empire	ol.Caina :	WATKINS	& Co., Hongko	

			Diseases, an				
trong, and	rosy.	Prepared by	BOOTT & BOW	IE, Limited, L	ondon. A	II Chemists	
a Ananta for	riongko	mg and the	Empire/ol.C	ina:WA	TKINS &	Co., Hongi	oug

STEAMERS.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. OR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP. THE Company's Steamship

"TOSA MARU," Captain J. B. Macmillan, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about WEDNESDAY. the 23rd instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Hongkong, 10th September, 1806.



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, JINSEN. AND NAGASAKL THE Company's Steamship

SATSUMA MARU, Captain F. L. Sommer, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Hongkong, 17th September, 1896. JAVA, CHINA, JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA. PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alterations.) IAVA, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AMOY, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, JAVA.

FROM HONGKONG. S.S. Germania..... | To JAVA..... | Sept. 8.8. Castins..... | To JAVA,.... | October. B.S. Federation ... | To. JAVA..... Nav. B.S. Cascillian | To JAPAN ... | Sept. B.S. Peceration ... 1 To JAPAN ... 1 October. 8.8. Germania..... | To JAPAN ... | Nov.

General Agents for China & Japan, LAUTS, WEGENER & CA. Honghong, sand August, 1506.

Shipping.

STRAMERS. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION 121 COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship "CHELYDRA,"

Captain R. Cass, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the would instant, at 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to jardine, matheson & co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1896. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED

FOR TIENTSIN. THE Company's Steamship

"KWEIYANG;" Captain Outerbridge, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agenta Hongkong, 12th September, 1806.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS. 64 FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (Calling at NACASAKI If sufficient inducement THE Steamship

-**" AFRIDI."** Captain Golding, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Pora on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Agents: Hongkong, 17th September, 1806; "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE." (Taking through Cargo to QUEENSLAND PORTS, ADELAIDE and NEW ZEALAND,) THE Stramship

"MERIONETHSHIRE." Captain Davies, will be despatched for the above Porty on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd festant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Shipping.

STEAMERS. FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Steamer " Fuping,"

Captain Clemens, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the toth instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co.,

Hongkong, 18th September, 1896. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, ... LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAL THE Company's Steamship

"CHIHLL" Captain Newcombe, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at 2 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to 110

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Hongkong, 17th September, 1806; FOR SHANGHAL

THE Steamship "LOONGMOON," Captain F. W. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Post TO-MORROW, the 19th Instant,

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 16th September, 1896. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT)." THE Company's Steamship

"SUNGKIANG," Captain C. B. N. Dodd, will be despatched as shows on MONDAY, the gret instant, at & P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1896. ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY

OF NETHERLANDS INDIA. JAVA—CHINA—JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR BINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA. THE Steamship

"GERMANIA" Captain Bendizen, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 5 P.M. Through Bills of Lading (usued for all Ports

in the East Indian Archipelage, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Genos, Marseilles, Antwerp, London, Napies, Leghorn and Trieste. For Freight or Passage, apply to LAUTS. WEGENER & Co.,

General Agents. Hongkong, 17th September, 1806. THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF (Taking Cargo at through rates for GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL CONTINENTAL PORTE,

RIVER PLATE, &c.) THE Company's Steamship HOOPACK.

Captain H. Sommer, will be despatched as above on or about the sand instant our The Co.'s S.S. "PINGSUEY,"

Captain D. Davies, will follow the Oopack on or about the 6th October. The Co.4, S.S. "NINGCHOW," Captain, R. Warrall, will follow the Pingsusy

promptly. For Freight, &c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1806. TIADO OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

Captain Nish, will be despatched as above on

on FRIDAY, the a5th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents. Hongkonr, 14th September, 1866. ... [1389 upon application.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS." FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. THE Steamship

"RADLEY," Captain Tallack, will be despatched as above Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 25th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL CARLILL & Co.

Honganas, 17th September, 1706.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

"PATROCLUS." Captain Dickens, will be despatched as shove

on MONDAY, the 28th Instant For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongloong, 17th September, 1896. . . [1390]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK. HE 2/3 A.L. L. American Ship "CHARLES E. MOODY,"

Captain Leonard, is loading tore for the above Post, and will have quick despatch, For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Ca. Hongkong, 5th August, 1805.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 A I'I American Ship "SAINT MARK,"

Dudley, Master, will lead here for the above Port, and will have quick desputch.

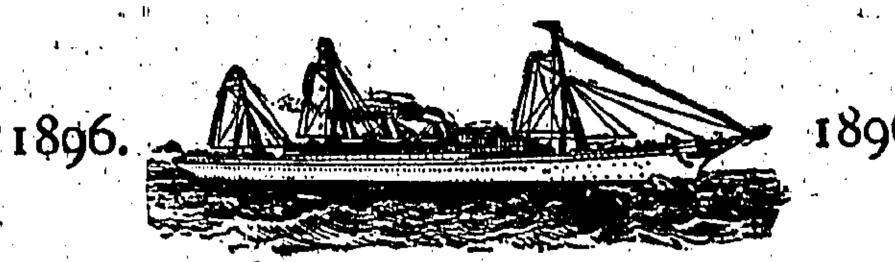
For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ, & Co...

Hongtong, 28th August, 1906. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE A. I. British Back

"CASABLANCA." Cantley, Master, will bond fore for Portyund will have quick despatch. File Preight, Bc., spply to Handring, 4th September 1967

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE



PUNCTUALITY. SPEED. THE FAST KOUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.) Twin Screw Steamships-6,000 Tons-10,000 Horse Power-Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. RMPRESS OF FAPAN ... Comdr. Geo. A: Lee, R.N.R..... WEDNESDAY, 30th September. EMPRESS OF CHINA ... Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.... WEDNESDAY, 25th October. EMPRESS OF INDIA ... Counds, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R... WEDNESDAY, 25th November.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which loave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Queboc, Halliax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of. Passengers Booked through to all principal points, and AROUND THE WORLD. Return

tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan G_remments. CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney

Australia, was Henolulu, and Sydney to Hongloong was Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for g months, £100. The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago: Werld's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the

Railway passes. THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS, of this motte are owned and operated, by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Pedder's Street.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM

SHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILENGS FROM HONGRONG.

(via N. gazaki, Kobe, [Thursday, 8th Oct.,

NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKO-

HAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY,

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-

LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolula,

SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC.

UNION PACIFIC DENVER and RIO

GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL-

WAYS: Meo the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL-

WAY on payment of As in addition to fig

Passengers kelding Orders FOR OVERLAND

CITIES in the United States have, between

SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option

of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL

PACIFIC. UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and

RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting

Railways, and from Chicago to destination the

to Government officials and time families.

Company's and connecting Steamers.

dress in full ; whise of same is required.

Hongkong, grå September, 1896,

. Through Bills of Lading issued for trans

portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports.

to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities

of the United States, via Overland Rallways, to

Havans, Trinidad, and Demerars, and to ports

in Mexico, Central and South America, by the

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.

the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will

be received at the Office tentil 5 P.M. same day;

all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL

INVECTIOUS DISEASES.

AVOID ALL RISE OF OUTBREAK BY

ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.

Back Bridger.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Particulars of the various routes can be

Tuesday, 22nd Sept.,

at Noon.

Peru (via Nagasaki,)

Kobe, Inland Sea,

Yokokama & Hono-

lulu)

iniano Sea & Yoko-

States, and Europe.

journey at any point on rowle. ...

obtained on application.

regular tariil rate.

choice of direct lines.

had on application.

Clly of I:lo de Janeiro

Hongkong, 7th September, 1896. OCCIDENTAL & ORIEN-TAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS, TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE: THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS. VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKOMG. Cooke (via Nagazaki,) Kobe, Inland Sea, [Wednesday, 30th Sept., at Noon. Yokohama & Hono-

Gastic (via Nagazaki, Kobe, Inland Son, Saturday, 17th Oct., Yokohama & Honoat Noon. Dorte (via Nagazaki,

Wednesday, 4th Nov.; Kobe, Inland Sea & at Noon. Yokohama)

"THE Company's Steamship.

"COPTIC"

will be despetched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKO-HAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th September, 1896, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghal.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their, journey at any point su routs.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries members of the Naval, Villitary, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to

Government officials and their families. Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or, Japan (or wice. versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of Ito per cent. This allowants dots not opply to through fares for China and Japan. to Rureps.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until From P.M. the day

Consular Involces to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Preight of Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company No. 7, Praya Central I.S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Honghong, rath September 1896.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMARERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS."

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG. MANUFACTURERS

SOLE MGENTS FOR T. TARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE LE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES

Sols Agents for THE BEST PERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. 700

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK COLUMN

RVERY KIND OF



Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINUENTAL and

AMERICAN PORTS. THE Steamship

" Kaisar-i-Hind,' Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 64th September, at Nooe, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. Carifage, loaving that Post on the 17th October for London direct, Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer

proceeding direct to Marsellies and London other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed wid Bombay. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading. For further Particulars apply to

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent

Hongkong, 10th September, 1896. NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD

COMPANIES: VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN. THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the Pacific Coast and the INTERIOR and

EASTERN CITIES of the United STATES and CAMADA and to EUROPE. HONGKONG to LONDON \$400. Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$340. The Railroad travelling is second to mone on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS: WITH YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK routs. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225. Rates of Passage to other Points on application. Special rules allowed to members of Govern ment Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM

hama)	HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)
City of Poling (via) Nagasaki, Kobe, In- [Tuesday, 27th Oct.,	Victoria 3.167 Thursday Oct. 1.
land Sca, Yokohama at Noon.	Olympia 2,608 Friday Oct. 19.
and Honolulu	Columbia 2,608 Tuesday Oct. 27.
HR U. S. Mail Steamship	Tatoma: 2,549 Tuesday Nov. 17.
	Victoria 3.167 Tuesday Dec. &
"PERU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, was	Olympia 2,608 Tuesday Dec.29.
Mark he meshammed but offer a confrection of the l	

THE Steamship

"VICTORIA," the 22nd September, 1896, at Noon, taking Captain A. Love, salling at Noon, on THURS-Passengers and Freight for Ispan, the United DAY, the 1st October, will proceed to VIC-TORIA, (B.C.), and TACOMA, (Wash.); wie SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA. Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

and passengers are allowed to break their Consular Involces of Goods for United States Through Passage Tickets granted to England, Points should be in quadruplicate; and one France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic line copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be Railroad, Tacoma, Wash, Passengers holding through ORDERS TO

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rall Routes from San Francisco, including the For further information as to Passage of

Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, z4th September, z8o6.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE COLOMBO, ADEN. SUEZ. PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANT. BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS. Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN Officers in the service of China and Japan, and

> THE COMPANY'S STRANGES WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PARENCERS AND LUGGAGE N.B. CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON TEROTOR

BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HOMOROMO. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

dress in full ; whise of same is required.	Prins Helarick Tuesday 13th Oct.
tined to Points beyond Sen Francisco, in t	Presses Toesday 15th Nov.
United States, should be sent to the Company	Jochson Tuesday Sth Dec.
Office in Sealed Envelopes, eddressed to	Bayers Twesday 5th Jan.
Collectes of Centerns at flan Francisco. For forther information as to Passage a	The state of the s
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Compar	Presses Tuesday 2nd March.
No. 7. Prays Contral.	N TUESDAY, the 13th day of October,"

1806, at o A.M., the Company's Steamblin "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captala Cuppers, with MAILS, PASSENGRS, SPECIE and CARGO. will leave this Port as above; calling at MAPLES

and Green Shipping Orders will be granted till 2000s be SATURDAY, the zoth Oct. Cargo and Specie will be received on hourd until 5 P.M. on MORDAY the rath Oct., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noos on Monday, the 1sth Oct. Contents of Packages are structed. No Pascel Receipts will be signed for less than the to-and Parcels should not exceed Two Foot Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Lises can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to WELCHERS & Co.

Honghung, 18th September, 1895. Printed and Published by CHESNEY